

**COMPLETE LIST OF CLAIMS**

Claims 1-17 (**cancelled**)

Claims 18-35 (**cancelled**)

Claim 36 (new) A method for reducing the adherence of antibiotic-resistant microorganisms to epithelial cells which comprises treating said antibiotic-resistant microorganisms or said epithelial cells with 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide).

Claim 37 (new) The method of claim 36, wherein said antibiotic-resistant microorganisms are vancomycin-resistant enterococci.

Claim 38 (new) The method of claim 36, wherein said antibiotic-resistant microorganisms are vancomycin-sensitive enterococci.

Claim 39 (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said vancomycin-sensitive enterococci are *E. Faecalis*.

Claim 40 (new) The method of claim 38, wherein said vancomycin-sensitive enterococci are *E. Faecium*.

Claim 41 (new) The method of claim 36, wherein said antibiotic-resistant microorganisms are vancomycin-intermediate susceptible staphylococcus aureus.

Claim 42 (new) The method of claim 36, wherein said antibiotic-resistant microorganisms are methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus.

Claim 43 (new) The method of claim 36 wherein said epithelial cells are uroepithelial cells.

Claim 44 (new) The method of claim 36 wherein said epithelial cells are buccal epithelial cells.

Claim 45 (new) The method of claim 36 further comprising about a thirty minute contact time.

Claim 46 (new) The method of claim 36 wherein said 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) has a concentration of about 0.05% w/v to about 2.0% w/v.

Claim 47 (new) The method of claim 46 wherein said 4,4'-methylenebis(tetrahydro-1,2,4 thiadiazine-1,1-dioxide) has a concentration of about 0.5% w/v.